

part of the bill you are making things more unequal and the state teachers who are coming in this year for a 1.80 annuity factor, they know how these systems work and they know that the OPS factor will be much larger than that if we enact this legislation and they will be back to you not only with the 1.80, but with whatever else is necessary to catch up with OPS. After all, if you are a teacher, would your thought not be that I work just as hard as the next teacher and there ought to be some equity in terms of how our actual final benefits are calculated. That's what it says in the General Principles of Sound Retirement Planning. Why are we departing from those principles in this instance? Has that been explained to you on the floor today? I don't think so. Thank you.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Thank you, Senator Beutler. The issue before the body now is the adoption of the Beutler amendment to LB 505. All of those in favor vote aye, opposed vote nay. Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 3 ayes, 20 nays, Mr. President, on the amendment.

SPEAKER WITHEM: The amendment is not agreed to. Call is raised by the way. Mr. Clerk, next item.

CLERK: Senator Beutler would move to amend, AM2158, Senator.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Withem, members of the Legislature, a second important aspect of this particular legislation, and there are going to be some aspects of this bill that we will never get around to discussing which are also important, but another factor that I have found particularly difficult in the discussion of past retirement plans has to do with the idea and concept of early retirement. And with respect to what is in this particular bill as I understand it, OPS teachers currently can retire either at age 62 or with 35 years of service. Now under the state retirement system applicable to all other teachers, they can retire with full benefits under the Rule of 90, that is when your age plus your years of service equals 90 together you can retire. Under the bill OPS is now asking for the Rule of 85 as opposed to the Rule of 90 and as opposed to their current proposition, current law. So what that means is when the combination of a teacher's age and years of service equals 85, they can retire and what we're talking about here is